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SHAKSPERE'S

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR:

THE FIRST QUARTO,

1602**,**

A FACSIMILE IN PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY

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THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

QUARTO (1) 1602.

§ 1. The earliest notice we have of this play occurs in the books of the Stationers' Company:

" 18 Jan. 1601-2.

John Busby.] An Excellent and pleasant conceited Commedie of Sir John Faulstof, and the Merry Wyves of Windesor.

Arthur Johnson.] By assignment from John Busbye a book. An excellent and pleasant conceited comedie of Sir John Faulstafe and the mery wyves of Windsor."

In this same year a O° edition of the play—no doubt the one

referred to in the above entries—was published.

It is this edition (Q° 1) which is here reproduced in facsimile. A second edition (Q° 2), a mere reprint of the first, was issued in 1619, with the following considerably modified title-page:—

"A most pleasant and excellent Comedy, of Sir John Falstaffe, and the merry wives of Windsor with the swaggering vaine of Ancient Pistoll, and Corporall Nym. Written by W. Shakespeare. Printed for Arthur Johnson. 1619."

The printer's device on this title-page is Smethwick's: a smeath 1 holding in its bill a scroll inscribed wick; the motto—Non altum

peto J. S.

O° 1 was reprinted in 1842 for the Shakespeare Society, edited by Mr Halliwell, with Introduction, Notes, &c.

A facsimile of it, done by hand, was also produced by Mr

Ashbee under Mr Halliwell's direction in 1866.

It is also reprinted in Vol. i. of the Cambridge Edition of Shakespeare's Works, edited by Messrs Clark and Glover, with a collation of O° 2 and of Mr Halliwell's reprint of O° 1 and with a division of the play into 17 consecutive scenes: it should be 18, but by an oversight two scenes are included under No. xii.

Mr W. C. Hazlitt also includes Q° 1 in his edition of Shakespeare's Library, 1875, Part II. Vol. ii.; reprinting for this purpose

Mr Halliwell's edition of 1842, his notes, &c.

As the word *smeath* has dropped out of our modern dictionaries, or is there vaguely said to mean "a kind of sea-fowl,"—the whole range of sea-birds, from a penguin to an albatross, being thus liberally offered to the reader's choice,—it may not be amiss to state that the smeath is one of the duck tribe, the pochard, I believe, a good diver, but not a high-flier, as Smethwick's motto implies.

The only modern reprint we possess of Q° 2 is in the *Twenty Plays*, &c. published by Steevens in 1766. Not being able to obtain a copy of the 1602 ed. for his collection, he reprinted that of 1619. He, however, subsequently obtained and added to it a copy of the title-page of the first edition.

In these O° editions there is no division of acts and scenes.

The fuller version of the play was first published in the F°, 1623: divided into acts and scenes.

A Q° edition of the fuller version was published in 1630 with

the following title:-

"The Merry Wives of Windsor, with the humours of Sir John Falstaffe, as also, The swaggering vaine of Ancient Pistoll and Corporall Nym written by William Shake-speare. Newly corrected. London: printed by T. H. for R. Meighen and are to be sold at his Shop, next to the Middle-Temple Gate, and in S. Dunstan's Church-yard in Fleet-Street. 1630."

A reprint of this, the Qo 3 of Cam. edd., is included in Steevens's

Twenty Plays, &c.

It is, as is satisfactorily proved by the collations of the Cambridge editors, merely a reprint of the F° edition, with a slightly modernized orthography ["Newly corrected"], and is of no authority.

§ r. The Q° 1 here reproduced is very generally spoken of as representing a first sketch of the play, and the version in the F° as the play revised and enlarged by its author; but even if we admit the general truth of this description, it is yet quite certain that neither

can be accepted as a perfect representation of its original.

In this respect the text of the Q° is self-condemned: in it prose and verse are utterly confounded; the parts are frequently wrongly distributed; the dialogue, often incoherent, is sometimes quite unintelligible. Comparison with the F° also shows that it omits passages that must have existed in the original it is supposed to represent. On the other hand, it enables us to supply some manifest deficiencies of the F° text, and occasionally presents superior readings of F° passages, which but for it might not have been suspected of corruption. Each in turn convicts the other as imperfect; but whether their imperfections are to be attributed to a greater or lesser departure from one common original, or from two authentic versions (a sketch and a completed work), it is perhaps impossible with certainty to decide. A probable solution of the question is all I propose to myself in these pages.

My conviction is in favour of one common original for both

versions.

The notion of its author putting forth first a meagre sketch, to be afterwards laboriously amended and enlarged, seems to me

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inconsistent with the marvellous facility manifested in his works and testified to by his contemporaries. The meagreness of the Q° may be accounted for by the well known common practice of the stage of shortening plays for representation, and as *omissions* in it can be proved, this seems to me the more reasonable solution of the question.

§ 3. It is true that in some places corresponding passages of the Q° and Fo do not run parallel with each other, as they might be expected to do in a merely shortened version of a common original; but this shuffling of the dialogue is also found in the early Qo of Henry V., the spuriousness of which is now generally admitted, and the weight of the argument that might be founded on it in favour of the "first sketch" theory is much diminished when we find that some of the passages apparently transposed for the F° text are in fact evidently misplaced in that of the Qo: as, for instance, in Act I. sc. i. (Qo), where Slender, without a note of warning, makes his proposal to Anne Page in lines which are found in the Fo in Act III. sc. iv.; yet when, in Act III. sc. iv., he comes a-wooing to her, then it is-"I'faith, I know not what to say." This sc. iv. of Act III. is itself misplaced in the Qo, and should, as in the Fo, come between the scene (sc. ii.) in which Falstaff escapes in the buck-basket and that (sc. v.) in which he calls for sack to qualify the water he has involuntarily swallowed. Note too the first lines of Act V. sc. i., Fo, in which Falstaff tells Mrs Quickly that he will meet at Herne's oak; this scene is absent from the Qo, but its first lines, altered and corrupted, are found in the Qo sc. xviii. = Act V. sc. v., and Falstaff is awkwardly made to say that he will venture when he has actually done so. This almost parallels the case of the two French-Camp scenes in Henry V., in which, in the awkwardly made one scene of the imperfect Qo, the sun is brought in at midnight (see my Introduction, Henry V., Parallel texts, N. S. Soc.).

Another and perhaps stronger objection to the notion of a common original for both versions is that in many places, where the same subject matter is dealt with, the divergency of style and treatment is so great that it would seem impossible for both to have been derived from one common source; but here again, if we consider the degradation, the mutilation, the restoration, and corruption generally to which it is well known plays were subject from the time they left the author's hands till their final unauthorized appearance in print, the argument founded on these seemingly essential differences will not, I apprehend, be deemed unanswerable. In my view of the case

¹ See Henslowe's accounts for *mendings, alterations*, and *adycions* to the works of his play-wrights. Consider also in connection with this subject the *known* corruptions of many of Sh.'s plays by Davenant, Dryden, Tate, Cibber, Garrick, &c.

Heywood's complaint of the way in which works of his were treated

may be taken as an answer to it:-

"Some of my plays," says he, "have (unknown to me, and without any of my direction) accidentally come into the Printer's hands, and therefore so corrupt and mangled, copied only by the ear, that I have been as unable to know them as ashamed to challenge them" (Address to the Reader, prefixed to his play, *The Rape of Lucrece*).

I can fancy, as I contemplate the Qo text of the Merry Wives, that Shakspere himself might have uttered these words in reference to it. I find it, indeed, very difficult to believe him capable at any time of his career of such a performance as the Qo; and Mr Grant White (Preliminary remarks to Merry Wives), though believing in it as representing a first sketch, does not hesitate to assert that it "contains much that Sh. could not have written at all." Unfortunately, Mr White does not particularize these non-Shaksperean bits; but as I agree with him in his verdict, I will venture to point out, as a sample, one of the spurious passages by which, I presume, he would justify it; and I select it the rather that it is comparatively complete in itself. Take then the first fifteen lines of the Oo sc. xii. = Act III. sc. iv., the dialogue between Fenton and Anne Page. If these lines can be attributed to Shakspere's pen I must at once give up any pretence to knowledge of his style. But if this is not Shakspere's work, and is but a specimen of much in the O° that he could not have written, hardly any firm ground for the support of the "first sketch" theory is left, and divergency of style and treatment must be otherwise accounted for.

The true origin of the Q° I believe to be as follows:—The play was first shortened for stage representation: to the performance the literary hack, employed by the stationer to obtain a copy, resorted with his note-book. Perhaps he managed to take down some portions of the dialogue pretty accurately in short-hand, or obtained them by the assistance of some of the people connected with the theatre; but for the larger portion of the play it seems evident he must have relied on his notes and memory only, and have clothed with his own words the bare ideas which he had stolen. observed also, as Mr Collier has pointed out, "that John Busby, who assigned The Merry Wives of Windsor to Arthur Johnson in 1602, was the same bookseller who [less than] two years before had joined in the publication of the undoubtedly surreptitious [and admittedly spurious] Henry V." To which I would add that for the Merry Wives he possibly employed the same note-taker who supplied him with "copy" for the *Henry V*. There is a little peculiarity common to both these quartos which would seem to point to this conclusion. Shure for sure, shute and shout for suit, worell for world, occur in both. Shure once in Henry V., twice in Merry Wives; shout once

in Henry V., shute twice in Merry Wives; worell thrice in Henry V., twice in Merry Wives. And these peculiarities seem rather instances of phonetic spelling than printer's errors. It must not, however, be forgotten that both these quartos came from the press of T. Creed, and therefore it might be that for these peculiarities, which I attribute to the note-taker, the printer alone was responsible.

In support of the theory that the copy for the Q° Merry Wives was obtained by witnessing the performance of the play, the elaborate descriptive stage directions are especially noteworthy.

In proof of the play so witnessed being merely a shortened version, the nature of those scenes and parts of scenes which are not represented in the Q° should be considered. Most of them are without doubt such as might be cut out without injury to the intelligibility of the story if a shortened version were required, and to that cause their absence from the Q° may as fairly be attributed as, on the "first sketch" theory, their presence in the F° is attributed to after elaboration; but some of them are provably absent from the Q° through omission, and all, therefore, are liable to fall under that

category.

Instance: in Act IV. sc. v. Simple awaits in the court-yard of The Garter the coming down of the supposed Mother Pratt from Falstaff's chamber. He has two subjects on which to consult her: first as to the chain of which Slender has been cozened; next as to his prospect of obtaining the hand of Anne Page. Sir John's "clerkly" answers lead poor Simple to expect that it will be his master's good fortune to win Mistress Anne, and he retires, saying, "I shall make my Master glad with these tydings" ["I shall make my maister a glad man at these tydings."—Q°]; but in the Q° there is no mention of Anne, and Simple, therefore, is made to say that he will make his master a glad man with the news that he has been cozened of his chain! His retiring speech could only apply to the Anne part of the consultation, and is a clear proof that that part is omitted in the Q°, not added in the F°.

Again, in Act I. sc. iv. Dr. Cains's anger against Parson Hugh and his challenge to him is unintelligible in the Q° ed., for there no information has been given him that Simple is the parson's messenger; we must turn to the F° if we want to understand why the Dr challenges the Parson. A clear proof, therefore, that there is omission

in the Q°.

§ 5. But if the F° edition affords us proof of omission in the Q°, the Q° also, though in a less degree, gives evidence of omission in the F° version. In Act I. sc. i. a sentence in one of Slender's speeches—"They carried mee to the Tauerne and made me drunke, and afterward picked my pocket"—found only in the Q°, is absolutely

necessary to the sense of the scene, and all editors restore it accordingly. And in several other instances the Q° comes in to rescue the text from the corruptions of the F°.¹ Comparison of the two versions is, indeed, absolutely necessary to enable an editor to give, I will not say a perfect text, that I am afraid is not to be hoped for, but the best text now obtainable of the play. The help they afford each other is very noticeable. Compare, for instance, the two versions of Falstaff's soliloquy, Act III. sc. v.: "Haue I liu'd to be carried in a Basket like a barrow of butchers Offall? and to be throwne in the Thames?"—so the F°; and one naturally asks, Was a barrow of butcher's offal carried in a basket? The Q°, however, gives the true reading, and one's perplexity ceases: "Haue I liued to be carried in a basket and throwne into the Thames like a barow of Butchers offoll?"

Further on in this speech the Q° omits—accidentally, no doubt,—the word "fifteen" in the phrase, "blinde bitches puppies, fifteene i'th litter;" and corrupts "mountaine of Mummie" into "mountain of money." On the other hand, it gives the expletives with which Falstaff seasons his speech, which were doubtless struck out of the F° version, when it was printed, in compliance with the Act of James I. touching profanity on the stage. This speech is a very instructive instance of the degradation of a passage for which both edi-

tions must have had one common original.

§ 6. A very strong proof—to me—of the degradation to which the author's work has been subjected is the entanglement of its plot as regards Falstaff's meetings with Mrs Ford. This entanglement, originating in Act III. sc. v., is caused by what I suppose must have been some managerial attempt to compress two scenes, representing portions of two separate days, into one. In the afternoon of his ducking in the Thames Mrs Quickly invites Falstaff to the second meeting, which is to take place on the following morning; yet, without any break in the action, in the same scene, when Ford enters we find that the following morning has already come. The confusion may be easily cured in the Qo edition by simply drawing a line between the Falstaff-Quickly portion of the scene and the Falstaff-Ford portion; and except that it involves the correction of two words in the Quickly portion of the scene inconsistent with the time of day, the scene may be as readily divided into two in the F° version, and with the like satisfactory result. This point, however, I have already

^{1 &}quot;The fact that so many omissions can be supplied from such mutilated copies as the early quartos indicates that there may be many more omissions, for the detection of which we have no clue. The text of the Merry Wives given in F° I was probably printed from a carelessly-written copy of the author's MS."—Note III., Cam. edd. My theory as to F° I goes somewhat beyond this, and for "carelessly urritten copy of the author's MS." I would say, "carelessly shortened copy," &c.

fully discussed in the Athenæum, 6th April, 1878, and in the Time-Analysis of the Plays, printed in the Transactions of the New Sh. Soc. for 1878-9; it reveals, I think, pretty clearly some unintelligent tampering with the play which could hardly be charged on the author himself.

§ 7. In fact, the more closely this play is examined, the less probable does it appear that what has come down to us is a perfect representation of the work as it left the author's hands. Besides the instances I have pointed out, there are indications of another underplot projected and perhaps actually interwoven with it. I allude to the plot by which the reconciled duellists, Caius and Evans, determine to revenge themselves on mine Host for having fooled them. Twice, at the ends of scenes i. and iii. of Act III. [at the end of sc. i. only in Q°], do they hint at something they intend, and in Act IV. sc. v., after the Host has lost his horses, they are curiously officious in cautioning him against the thieves: their threatened vengeance and the Host's loss were doubtlessly connected. We might perhaps even suppose that Pistol and Nym, who so unaccountably disappear from the play after the second scene of Act II., were their hired agents in this plot, and personated the "cousin germans" who bring about its catastrophe; but this, I must admit, is somewhat idle speculation; the plot, if it ever had existence, is irrecoverably lost, and all that can be said with certainty is that something is wanting to render this part of the play intelligible.

§ 8. There are two traditions inseparably connected with this play; consideration of them is so inevitable, not only as regards Shakspere's life, but also—with which I am here chiefly concerned—in reference to the relation to each other of the Qo and Fo versions of the Merry Wives and the date of the play, that I have thought it desirable to give here in full the testimony of the witnesses on whose

authority we receive them; and first-

The tradition that the Merry Wives was written at the command

of Queen Elizabeth.

In 1702 Mr John Dennis published what he was pleased to consider an improved version of the *Merry Wives*, under the title of "The Comical Gallant," &c. In his epistle dedicatory, speaking of Shakspere's work, he says, "I knew very well that it had pleased one of the greatest queens that ever was in the world, This comedy was written at her command, and by her direction, and she was so eager to see it acted, that she commanded it to be finished in fourteen days; and was afterwards, as tradition tells us, very well pleased at the representation."

In 1709 Rowe, in his *Life of Shakespeare*, says of Queen Elizabeth, "She was so well pleased with that admirable character of Falstaff in The Two Parts of Henry the Fourth, that she commanded

him to continue it for one play more, and to show him in love. This is said to be the occasion of his writing The Merry Wives of Windsor. How well she was obeyed, the play itself is an admirable

proof."

In 1710 Gildon, in his Remarks on the Plays of Shakespeare, concludes his notice of the Merry Wives thus: "The Fairies, in the fifth Act, make a handsome compliment to the Queen in her Palace of Windsor, who had oblig'd Shakespear to write a Play of Sir John Falstaff in Love, and which I am very well assured he performed in a Fortnight; a prodigious thing, when all is so well contriv'd, and carried on without the least confusion."

These three are the only "authorities" for this tradition; later writers do but echo their statements. Whence they received them can only be matter of conjecture; but that some such tradition as they darkly shadow forth was in existence at the beginning of the last century must be admitted. The truth of its main fact—that the play was written at the instance of the Queen—may, however, receive some little independent support from the title-page of the Q°, which expressly states that it was performed before her; and it is to be remarked that with this Qo edition of the play none of the above witnesses appear to have been acquainted, their references to the play being always to the F° version (see Hunter, New Illustrations,

Vol. i. p. 203).

We have here, then, if—as I incline to do—we accept the tradition, some indication of the time at which the play was first conceived; for by it we learn that Falstaff, and therefore his companions (with one exception), was revived in consequence of his popularity in Henry IV. The one exception is Nym, who does not make his appearance in the "Histories" till Henry V. If Nym, unlike his fellows, is not a revival, it is clear that the Merry Wives must be placed between Henry IV. and Henry V.; but I cannot believe that his position is exceptional. What part does he take in the Merry Wives to entitle him to special mention on the title-page of the O°? He speaks barely 20 lines [in the F° about 35], and disappears altogether from the play after the first scene of Act II. His popularity must have been gained in Henry V., and the Q. editions of the plays in which he appears (Henry V., 1600, Merry Wives, 1602) have been pirated in the order of production of the plays themselves.

The supposition—I am loth to call it an argument—that the Merry Wives must have been written before Henry V., because in that "history" Falstaff and most of his companions come to their ends, cannot, I think, require serious refutation. To have revived Falstaff in Henry VI. after killing him in Henry V. would indeed have exceeded the liberty allowable to fiction; but to bring him again on the stage, fixing for his reappearance a time when Harry was still the mad-cap Prince of Wales, was surely within the competence of the author. And there was reason for it—reason harmonizing with the tradition; Shakspere had promised his delighted audience at the end of Henry IV. that he would once more, in Henry V., present to their laughter the great stage favourite. He failed to do so, and, as Johnson remarks, "this disappointment probably inclined Queen Elizabeth to command the poet to produce him once again, and to show him in love or courtship." Indeed it was much more likely under these circumstances that she should make this demand than that she should do so while Sir John's reappearance was still in expectation.

It follows, then, that the earliest date for the Merry Wives must be the latter part of 1599, Henry V. having been produced in the

middle of that year.

§ 9. The second tradition relates to Shakspere's supposed deerstealing, his prosecution therefore by Sir Thomas Lucy, his consequent flight to London, and his ridicule, years afterwards, of Sir

Thomas as Justice Shallow.

Aubrey (circa 1680), be it remarked, has no reference to this tradition; he merely states that—"This Wm. being inclined naturally to Poetry and acting, came to London, I guesse, about 18," &c.; and the first allusion to the tradition is found in a certain blundering MS. note, said to have been written by the Rev. Richard Davies at some time between 1688 and 1707, in which it is stated that Shakspere was "much given to all unluckinesse in stealing venison and Rabbits particularly from Sr Lucy, who had him oft whipt & sometimes Imprisoned & at last made him fly his Native Country to his great Advancemt but His reveng was so great that he is his Justice Clodpate, and calls him a great man & yt in allusion to his name bore three lowses rampant for his Arms." The latter part of this note is supposed to allude to Shallow and his "dozen white luces." Later still, 1709, Rowe writes in his Life of Shakespeare:-"In this kind of settlement [his married life] he continued for some time, till an extravagance that he was guilty of forced him both out of his country and that way of living which he had taken up; He had, by a misfortune common enough to young fellows, fallen into ill company, and amongst them, some that made a frequent practice of deer-stealing engaged him more than once in robbing a park that belonged to Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlecote, near Stratford. For this he was prosecuted by that gentleman, as he thought, somewhat too severely; and in order to revenge that ill-usage, he made a ballad upon him. And though this, probably the first essay of his poetry, be lost, yet it is said to have been so very bitter, that it redoubled the prosecution against him to that degree that he was obliged to leave his business and family in Warwickshire for some time, and shelter himself in London."

Further on, speaking of Falstaff, Rowe says, "Amongst other extravagancies, in The Merry Wives of Windsor he [Shakspere] has made him a deer-stealer, that he might at the same time remember his Warwickshire prosecutor under the name of Justice Shallow; he has given him very near the same coat of arms which Dugdale, in his Antiquities of that county, describes for a family there, and makes the Welsh parson descant very pleasantly upon them."

Here, then, in the testimony of Davies and Rowe—recorded some 70 or 90 years subsequent to the death of Shakspere—we have absolutely all 1 the evidence forthcoming on this subject: a tradition, unmentioned by preceding witnesses, interpreting the play, itself

depending for support on its interpretation of the play.

That the tradition existed when Davies and Rowe recorded it must be conceded; how much truth there may be in it, or whether any at all, can only be matter of conjecture: it is quite possible that it may have arisen from the play itself out of the mere wish to attach some personal interest to what, in the poet's intention, was quite innocent of individual application. We have an instance of this idiosyncrasy of the commentator-interpreter mind in the attempt to make out an allusion in the "Duke de Jarmany" and the "cousin-garmombles" to the visit paid to Queen Elizabeth at Windsor in 1592 by the Duke of Würtemberg (Count of Mümplegart). Already it has become clear that "garmombles" is a telling hitmetathesis-wise—at Mümplegart, and possibly it may become as certain hereafter that the Duke or some of his followers did actually choose some host or hosts out of their horses. A tradition to this effect, with every desirable detail, including ballad accompaniments, might easily be established at Windsor by any one who would take the trouble to inquire of two or three of the "oldest inhabitants" if they had ever heard of the affair. Of course the first inquirer would obtain no information, but the next would be sure to find that they had heard of it, as indeed they would have done from the first inquirer, and so the tradition would grow, as in the case of Shakspere's deer-stealing it very possibly has done.

(For a full account of this "Mümplegart" business see Mr W. B.

Rye's England as seen by foreigners, &c. 1865.)

The only solid bit of fact, that we know to be so, connecting the tradition with Sir Thomas Lucy is that he gave for his arms three luces argent. No one pretends that there is any recognisable like-

¹ I have not of course forgotten the lost ballad mentioned by Rowe, and subsequently "discovered," together with part of another ballad, purporting to be the real Simon Pure: these "discovered" verses, brutal and stupid as they are, contain manifest marks of modern fabrication, and are not worth consideration.

ness between his known character and his supposed caricature in the person of the Shallow of 2 Henry IV. and the Merry Wives; but when in the latter play we find that Shallow has a dozen white luces in his coat, and, moreover, has a quarrel about deer-stealing, it becomes perfectly clear—thanks to the tradition—that Shakspere did steal Sir Thomas Lucy's deer, and then added insult to injury by punning on his armorial bearings, and ridiculing him as a Shallow. But if we accept this rather malicious proceeding, we must at least suppose that Shakspere didn't wait till his butt was in the grave to aim his shafts of ridicule at him1; and as Sir Thomas died in July 1600, it follows necessarily that the Fo version of the Merry Wives, in which alone is to be found the mention of the dozen white luces, must have been produced before that date; in fact, that both Q° and F° versions—supposing them to be separate works—must have been produced between the middle of 1599 and the middle of I give but little credit to the Shallow-Lucy tradition, and entirely disbelieve in the "first sketch" theory; nevertheless, if we place the first production of the play say at Christmas 1599, I believe we shall not be far out as regards its date. Much earlier than that date it could not be on account of *Henry V.*, nor would it probably be later, if any faith is to be given to the tradition stating that it was commanded by the Queen.

§ 10. Yet there are in the F° version a number of allusions, or supposed allusions, to known facts which would require for it a later date than for the Q° version: the reign of James I. rather than that

of Elizabeth.

I hope to show that they are of no value in this respect.

In the first place, Falstaff, in Act I. sc. i., says, "Now, Master Shallow, you'll complain of me to the king?" In the Q2—"you'll complain of me to the Council." But as the time of the play is laid in the reign of Henry IV., the reference to the king or council proves nothing, and those who put it forward should at least remember that in the same version of the play it is neutralized by Shallow's constant appeal to the Council. Firmer ground for supposing the play to have been written in the reign of a king rather than in that of a queen might have been found in Act I. sc. iv., where Mrs Quickly says of her master, "Here will be an old abusing of God's patience and the king's English;" though, for the reason given above, I attach no importance to it myself.

Another argument in favour of a later date for the F° version is founded on the reference to the Cotswold games; but as it has been shown (see Hunter, *New Illustrations*, Vol. i. p. 201) that Dover instituted these games as early as 1596, that argument may also be

set aside.

¹ See Collier's Introduction to Merry Wives, Shakspere's Works, ed. 1858.

Then we have the supposed allusion to the profuse creation of knights by James I. at the commencement of his reign in Mrs Page's remark (Act II. sc. i.)—"These knights will hack," &c.; but as James didn't create any female knights, I reject this allusion. I agree with Staunton that "nothing like a satisfactory explanation of this passage has yet been given;" "there must be in it a meaning more pertinent than this."

Lastly, we have Mrs Quickly's account of the "coach after coach" in which Mrs Ford's suitors visited her; but as it was thought desirable in 1601 to bring in a Bill to restrain the excessive use of coaches within this realm (see Vol. xx., Archaologia, p. 465), we may be pretty confident that they were not uncommon before that year, and therefore that no argument in favour of a later date for the F° than for the Q° can be founded on this speech of Mrs

Quickly's.

I take it then that there is nothing in the F° version—except, of course, its greater perfection—which would suggest the necessity of a later date for it than for the Q°; while, on the other hand, if any credit at all is due to the traditions cited above, it becomes almost impossible to fix on any other date for the production of both F° and Q° than that which I assign to the original play; the truer, though not perfect, representation of which I see in the F°, while in the Q° I can see but its mutilated and corrupted form.

§ 11. The table on the last page shows the scenes in which the personages of the drama appear. The long dash in the dotted line denotes the F°, the short dash beneath the dotted line the Q°.

In Act III. sc. i. Bardolph is marked as present in the Q° ; he is addressed by the Host, but his presence is not otherwise indicated. In accordance with the plot he could not be present, being at this time engaged in introducing Ford, as Brook, to Falstaff at The Garter.

In Act III. sc. ii. Mrs Page is spoken of as present by her husband in the Q°; her presence is not otherwise indicated, and at this time she should be with Mrs Ford preparing the buck-basket for Falstaff. The F° first part of this scene, in which she really appears, is absent from the Q°.

In Act III. sc. iii. Shallow and Slender are included in the entrance in the Q°; they could not, however, be present, having left the company in the preceding scene to visit Anne at Page's house.

Act III. sc. iv. and v. The order of these scenes is reversed in

Q°.

In Act V. sc. v., in the F° entrance, Pistol's name occurs, and he has three speeches assigned to him. His part in the play, however, ceases with Act II. sc. ii.: the occurrence of his name here is pro-

bably due to the fact that the actor who played Pistol doubled his part with that of one of the fairies.

§ 12. On the inner margins of the facsimile text the no. of the Q° scenes (18 consecutive scenes) and the numbers of the lines, in fours, are marked. On the outer margins the corresponding acts, scenes, and lines of the F°. Lines marked with a dagger (†) differ more or less from the Q° text; lines marked with a star (*) are either altogether absent from the F°, or are such as cannot be paralleled with it. Occasionally, however, I have bracketed starred lines, and referred to passages of the F° which seem to treat of the same subject matter.

In one instance—Q° sc. xiii. l. 42—I have marked a line † which is identical with a line of the Q° 1604 *Hamlet*.¹ The significance of this fact I leave to the judgment of those who are specially interested

in the chronology of Shakspere's plays.

The facsimile is mainly from the Duke of Devonshire's copy of the Play; but one leaf, sign. G 3, being out of that, and pages 43 and 53 being imperfect, the facsimiles of those four pages are from Mr Alfred H. Huth's copy, which he has been kind enough to lend for the purpose.

P. A. DANIEL.

What is the reason that you vse me thus?

**Hamlet*, V. i. 312; Q2, p. 90.

Fairies	William	Robert Servis.	John) Two	Mr. Ford	Mr. Fenton	Dr. Caius	Rugby	Mrs. Quickly	Robin	Host	Simple	Mrs. Page	Mrs. Ford	Anne Page	Pistol	Nym	Bardolph	Sir John Falstaff	Mr. Page	Sir Hugh Evans	Mr. Slender	Justice Shallow	Qr.	CHARACTERS.
Ξ			:	:	:	:		-	:	:		1	j	1	1]			I	1]	1	۳.	
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7

Most pleasaunt and excellent conceited Co-

medie, of Syr Iohn Falstaffe, and the merrie Wives of Windsor.

Entermixed with fundrie

variable and pleasing humors, of Syr Hugh the Welch Knight, Iustice Shallow, and his wife Cousin M. Stender.

With the swaggering vaine of Auncient Piscoll, and Corporall Nym.

By William Shakespeare.

Asit hath bene diverstimes Acted by the right Honorable my Lord Chamberlaines servants. Both before her Maiestie, and else-where.



LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Arthur Iohnson, and are to be fold at his shop in Powles Church yard, at the signe of the Flower de Leuse and the Crowne.

I 6 0 2.



A pleasant conceited Co-

medie. of Syr Iohn Falstaffe, and the merry Wines of VV indfor.

Enter Iuflice Shallow, Syr Hugh Maisser Page, and Slender.

Shal. Ere talke to me, Ile make a star-chamher matter of it.

The Councell mall know it. Pag. Nay good maister Shallow be perswaded by Slen. Nay furely my vncleshall not put it vp fo. Sir Hu. Wil you not heare reasons M. Slenders? You should heare reasons:

Shal. Tho hebeaknight, he shall not thinke to

carrie it so away.

M. Page I will not be wronged. For you Syr, I loue you, and for my cousen

He comes to looke vpon your daughter.

Pa. And heres my hand, and if my daughter Like him fo well as I, wee'l quickly haue it a match: In the meane time let me intreat you to foiourne Here a while. And on my life He vndenake To make you friends.

Sir Hu. I pray you M. Shallowes let it be so. A 3

The

Globe. Act. I.

Scene

3-5

Q٥.

Sc.T

8

72

I.i.

140-3 .

717

776

120

124

728

158

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36

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44

The first man is M. Page, videlicet M. Page.
The fecond is my felfe, videlicet my felfe. (tyr. And the third and last man, is mine host of the gar-

Enter Syr Iohn Falstaffe, Pistoll, Bardolfe, and Nim.

Here is sir Iohn himselfe now, looke you.

Fal. Now M. Shallow, youle complaine of me to the Councell, I heare.

Shal. Sir Iohn, sir Iohn, you have hurt my keeper, Kild my dogs, stolne my deere.

Fal. But not kiffed your keepers daughter.

Shal. Well this shall be answered

Fal. Ile answere it strait. I have done all this. This is now answered.

Shal. Well, the Councell shall know it.

Fal. Twere better for you twere knowne in Youle be laught at. (counfell,

Sir Hu. Good vrdes fir Tohn, good vrdes.

Fal. Good vrdes, good Cabidge.

Slender I brake your head,

What matter have you against mee.

Slen. I have matter in my head against you and your cogging companions, Pistoll and Nym. They carried mee to the Tauerne and made mee drunke, and afterward picked my pocket.

Fal. What fay you to this Piftoll, did you picke

Maister Slenders purse Pistoll!

Slen. I by this handkercher did he. Two faire shouell board shillings, besides seuengroats in mill sixpences. Fal.

the merry wives of windfor.

Fal. What say you to this Pistoll?

Pist. Sir Iohn, and Maister mine, I combat crave

Of this same laten bilbo. I do retort the lie

Euen in thy gorge, thy gorge, thy gorge.

Slen. By this light it was he then.

Nym. Syr my honor is not for many words,

But if you run bace humors of me, I will fay mary trap. And there's the humor of it. Fal. You heare these matters denide gentleme, You heare it.

56

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64

68

70

Enter Mistresse Foord, Mistresse Page, and her daughter Anne.

Pa. No more now,

'---ft dinner time,

For my wife is come to meet vs.

Fal. Mistresse Foord, I thinke your name is,

If I mistake not.

Syr Iohn kisses her.

Misserd. Your misses fir is nothing but in the Mistresse. But my husbands name is Foord sir.

Fal. I shall desire your more acquaintance.

The like of you good misteris Page.

Misser. With all my hart sir John.

Come husband will you goe?

Dinner staies for us.

Pa. With all my hart come along Gentlemen.

Exit all, but Slender mistresse Anne.

Anne.

203

Enter

Sc.i.		<u>Ii.</u>
	ease their y werees by menerger.	
	Enter Maister Page.	
	Pa. Come, come Maister Slender, dinner staies for	313 4
204	you. Slen. I can eate no meate, I thanke you. Pa. You shall not choose I say.	*
	Slen. Ilefollow you fir, pray leade the way.	316 P
208	Nay be God misteris Anne, you shall goe first, I have more manners then so, I hope.	320 47
	An. Well fir, I will not be troublesome. Exit omnes.	I.ii.
Sc.n.	Enter sir Hugh and Simple, from dinner.	1.11.
	Sir Hu. Hark you Simple, pray you beare this letter	h
	to Doctor Cayus house, the French Doctor. He is twell vp along the street, and enquire of his house	7-5
4	for one mistris Quickly, his woman, or his try nurse, and deliuer this Letter to her, it tis about Maister	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Slender.Looke you, will you do it now? Sim. I warrant you Sir.	6 +
8	Sir Hu. Pray you do, I must not be absent at the grace.	}273*I.i.
11	I will goe make an end'of my dinner, There is pepions and cheefe behinde.	72 *
Sc.iii.	Exit omnes.	I.iii.
	Enter fir Iohn Falstaffes Host of the Garter, Nym, Bardolfe, Pistoll, and the boy.	
	Fal. Mine Host of the Garter.	,
	B Host.	(

2

P

72

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18

2 4

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24

Hoft. What ses my bully Rooke.

Speake schollerly and wisely.

Fal. Mine Host, I must turne away some of my followers.

Host. Discard bully, Hercules caffire.

Let them wag trot trot.

Fal. Isitat ten poundaweeke.

Host. Thou art an Emperour Cafar, Phesser and Kefar bully.

Ile entertaine Bardolfe. Heshall tap, heshall draw.

Said I well, bully Hector?

Fal. Do good mine Host. Host. I have spoke. Let him follow. Bardolfe

Let me see thee froth, and lyme. I am ar

A word. Follow, follow.

Exit Host.

Fal. Do Bardolfe, a Tapster is a good trade An old cloake will make a new Ierkin, A withered seruingman, a fresh Tapster: Follow him Bardolfe.

Bar. I will fir, He warrant you He make a good shift to live.

Exit Bardolfe.

Pif. O bace gongarian wight, wilt thou the spicket willd?

Nym. His minde is not heroick. And theres the humor of it.

Fal. Well my Laddes, I am almost out at the heeles.

Pif. Why then let cybes infue. Nym. I thanke thee for that humor.

Fal.

Sc.iii.		Liii.
	LIF IDPLE A INVESTIGATION	
32	Fal. Well I am glad I am fo rid of this tinder Boy.	27
	His stealth was too open, his filching was like An unskilfull singer, he kept not time.	28
36	Nym. The good humor is to steale at a minutes rest.	30
.30	Pif. Tis so indeed Nym, thou hast hit it right.	
	catch.	36
40	Which of you knowes Foord of this Towne? Fif. I ken the wight, he is of substance good.	39
	Tam about.	40
44	Pif. Two yards and more. Fal. No gibes now Piftoll: indeed I am two yards	44
	In the wast, but now I am about no wast: Briefly, I am about thrist you rogues you,	
48	1 do intend to make loue to Foords wife.	45 -53
	Iespie entertainment in her. She carues, she Discourses. She gives the lyre of inuitation,	
52	And cuery part to be constured rightly is, I am Syr lohn Falstaffes.	
	Pif. He hath studied her well, out of honestie Into English.	54
56	Fal. Now the report goes, the hath all the rule Of her husbands purfe. She hath legians of angels.	} 58-
	Pif. As many diuels attendher. And to her boy fay I.	٠٠٠
бо	Fal. Heree's a Letter to her. Heeres another to misteris Page.	62
	B 2 Who	

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74-5

75-6

77-82

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67,72-3

Who even now gave me good eies too, examined my exteriors with such a greedy intentio, with the beames of her beautie, that it seemed as she would a scorged me vp like a burning glasse. Here is another Letter to her, shee beares the purse too. They shall be Excheckers to me, and He be cheaters to them both. They shall be my East and West Indies, and He trade to them both. Heere beare thou this Letter to mistresse Foord. And thou this to mistresse Page. Weelethriue Lads, we will thrive.

Pift. Shall I fir Panderowes of Troy become.

And by my fword were steele. Then Lucifer take all.

Nym. Here take your humor Letter againe, For my part, I will keepe the hauior Of reputation. And theres the humor of it.

Fal. Here sirrha beare me these Letters titely, Saile like my pinnice to the golden shores: Hence slaues, avant. Vanish like hailstones, goe. Falstaffe will learne the humor of this age, French thrist you rogue, my selfe and scirted Page.

Exit Falstasse, and the Boy.

Pif. And art thou gone? Teaster He haue in pouch When thou shalt want, bace Phrygian Turke.

Nym. I have operations in my head, which are humors of reuenge.

Pif. Wilt thou reuenge?

Nym. By Welkin and her Fairies.

Pif. By wit, or fword?

Nym, With both the humors I will disclose this love to Page. He poses him with Iallowes,

And

Sc.iii.

84

38

* * **

703-4, 710-11.

Sc.i	ü.	Liii.
	the merry water of volnator.	
	And theres the humor of it.	,,,
	Pif. And I to Foord will likewise tell	
9.2	How Falstaffe variot vilde,	105
	Would have her love, his dove would prove,	
	And eke his bed defile.	108
g 6	Nym. Letvs about it then. (on.	
,,,	Pif. Ile second thee: fir Corporall Nym troope	773-114
	Exit omnes.	""
Sc iv		Liv.
	5. 4	
	Quic. M. Slender is your Masters name say you?	1
	Sim. I indeed that is his name.	
	Quic. How say you! I take it hee is somewhat a	
4	weakly man:	
	And he has as it were a whay coloured beard.	*
	Sim. Indeed my maisters beard is kane colored.	z, *
	Quic. Kane colour, you say well.	g.
8	And is this Letter from fir Yon, about Misteris An.	rs-35
	Is it not?	*
	Sim. Lindeed is it.	*
	Quic. So: and your Maister would have me as	
12	if twere to ipeak to milteris Anne concerning him.	*
	I promite you my Mahatha prestaffedioned mind	770-111
	to mittrelle Anne nimielfe. And if he should know	
	that I should as they say, give my verdit for any one	
16	but illilicite, I inould heare of it throughly. To	*
	4 tell you intelled ne puis all his prinities in me	*
	bim. I by my faith vollarea good flaie to him	*
		*
20	Washing, brewing, baking, all goes through my Or esset would be but a woe house. (hands,	* 700-8
	Sim. I best me one one (hands,	* 100-8
	beintow me, one woman to do all this,	*
	B 3 Is	
		1

I.iv Sciv. Is very painfull. Quie. Are you auised of that? I, I warrant you. 24 II, ii. Take all, and paie all, all goe through my hands, And he is fuch a honest man, and he should chance To come home and finde a man here, we should Haue no who with him. He is a parlowes man. Sim. Is he indeed? Quic. Is he quoth you: God keepe him abroad: Lord bleffe me, who knocks there? For Gods sake step into the Counting-house, 98-9 32 While I goe fee who fe at doore. He steps into the Counting-house. What Iohn Rugby, Iohn, 40-7 Are you come home sir alreadie? And the opens the doore. Doct. I begar I be forget my oyntment, 30 VVhere be Iohn Rugby? .57 Enter Iohn. Rug. Here sir, do you call? 59 Doc. I you he Iohn Rugbie, and you be Iack Rugby 60 Goe run vp met your heeles, and bring away ąů De oyntment in de vindoe present: Make hast Iohn Rugbie. O Iam almost forget 65 My simples in a boxe in de Counting-house: 66 O Ieshu vat be here, a deuella, a deuella? 44 My Rapier Iohn Rugby, Vat beyou, vat make You in my Counting-house: 70 Itinckyou be a teefe. 71 Quic. Ieshu blesseme, weare all vndone. 48 Sim. O Lord sir no: I am no theefe. Iam a Seruingman: My

Liv. Sc.iv ine merry wines of windfor. My name is Iohn Simple, Ibrought a Letter sir From my M. Slender, about misteris Anne Page 52 Sir: Indeed that is my comming. Doc. I begar is dat all ! Iohn Rugby giue a ma pen An Inck:tarche vn pettit tarche a little. The Doctor mrites. Sim. O God what a furious man is this? 56 Quic. Nay it is well he is no worse: I am glad he is so quiet. Doc. Here give dat same to fir Hu, it ber ve chalege Begar tell him I will cut his nase, will you? 60 Sim. I fir, Ile tell him fo. (may. Doc. Dat be vell, my Rapier Iohn Rughy, follow Exit Doctor. Quic. VVell my friend, I cannot tarry, tell your Maister 11e doo what 1 can for him, 64 And so farewell. Sim. Mary will I, I am glad I am got hence. Exit omnes. Sc.v. II. i. Enter Mistresse Page, reading of a Letter. (reason. Mis. Pa. Mistresse Page I loue you. Aske meno Because they impossible to alledge. Your faire, And I am fat. You love fack so do I: As I am fure I have no mind but to love. 4 So I know you have no hart but to grant (knowes A souldier doth not vse many words, where a A letter may ferue for a fentence. I loue you, And so I leave you. Yours Syr Iohn Falstaffe. Now

Пı Sc.v. Now Ieshu blesse me, am I methomorphised? I thinke I knowe not my selfe. Why what a Gods name doth this man fee in me, that thus he shootes at my honestie? Well but that I knowe my owne heart, I should scarcely perswade my selfe I were hand. Why what an unreasonable woolsack is this. He was never twice in my companie, and if then I 26.7 thought I gave such assurance with my eies, Ide pul them out, they should never see more holie daies. Well, I shall trust fat men the worse while I live for 55-6 his fake. O God that I knew how to be reuenged of him. But in good time, heeres mistresse Foord. Enter Mistresse Foord. Mis. For. How now Mistris Page, are you reading Loue Letters: How do you woman? Mis.Pa. O woman I am I know not what: In loue up to the hard eares. I was neuer in such a case in my life. Mis. Ford. In love, now in the name of God with whom ? Miss. Pa. With one that sweares he loues me, And I must not choose but do the like againe. I prethie looke on that Letter. Mif.For. Ile match your letter iust with the like. Line for line word for word. Only the name Of misteris Page, and misteris Foord disagrees: Do me the kindnes to looke vpon this. Mis. Pa. Why this is right my letter. 36 34 O most notorious villaine! Why what a bladder of iniquitie is this ? Lets be reuenged what so ere we do. y6-7 Misser. Revenged, if we live weel be revenged. O Lord

II.i Sc.v. Weele set her a worke in this businesse. Mis.Pa. O sheele serue excellent. Now you come to see my daughter An I am sure. Quic. I forfooth that is my comming Mis. Ba. Come go in with me. Come Mis. Ford. Mis.For. I follow you Mistresse Page. Exit Mistresse Ford, Miss. Page, and Quickly. For. M. Page did you heare what these fellowes Pa. Yes M. Ford, what of that fir? For. Do you thinke it is true that they told vs? Pa. No by my troth do I not, I rather take them to be paltry lying knaues, Such as rather speakes of enuie, Then of any certaine they have Of any thing. And for the knight, perhaps He hath spoke merrily, as the fashion of fat men Are: But should he loue my wife Ifaith Ide turne her loose to him: ₱188-g1. And what he got more of her, Then ill lookes, and shrowd words, Why let me beare the penaltie of it. For. Nay I do not missrust my wife, Yet Idebe loth to turne them together, A man may be too confident. Enter Host and Shallow. Pa. Here comes my ramping host of the garter, Ther's either licker in his hed, or mony in his purse, That he lookes so merily. Now mine Host? 96 Host. God bleffe you my bully rookes, God bleffe Cauelera Iustice I say. (you. Shal. Athand mine host, at hand. M. Ford god den God den an twentie good M. Page. (to you. 203 I tell

Sc.v		II.i
	ine merry willes of wind/or.	
	I tell you sir we haue sport in hand.	204-5
	Host. Tell him cauelira Iustice: tell him bully	207
	Ford. Mine Host a the garter: (rooke.	
104	Host. What les my bully rooke:	271 †
,	Ford. A word with you sir.	212
	Ford and the Host talkes.	112
	Shal. Harke you sir, lletell you what the sport	
	Doctor Cayus and sir Hu are to fight, (shall be,	218-19 [†] 208-10 [‡]
108	My merrie Host hath had the measuring	
	Of their weapons, and hath (eare:	215 *
	Appointed them contrary places. Harkein your	
	Host: Hast thou no shute against my knight,	217
112	My guest, my cauellira:	220
	For. None I protest: But tell him my name	*
	Is Rrooke, onlie for a Lest.	222-4
	Host: My hand bully: Thou shalt	Į)
116	Haue egres and regres, and thy	225-7
	Name shall be Brooke: Sed I well bully Hector?	123-71
	Shal. I tell you what M. Page; I beleeue	را
	The Doctor is no Iester, heele laie it on :	*
120	For tho we be Iustices and Doctors,	, 218 *
	And Church men, yet we are]II.iii.
	The fonnes of women M. Page:	48-53 †
1	Pa: True maister Shallow:	
124	Shal: It will be found so maister Page:	
,	Pa. Maister Shallow you your selfe	5
İ	Haue bene a great fighter,	ll iii
	Tho now a man of peace:	₹43-5 T
128	Shal: M. Page I have seene the day that yong	ادا
	Tall fellowes with their stroke & their passado,	
	I lraue made them trudge Maister Page,	232-5 4
İ	A tis the hart, the hart doth all: I	
	C 2 Haue	۲
	O S I TAUC	
1		

Sc.v. Haue seene the day, with my two hand sword 235 132 I would a made you foure tall Fencers Scippedlike Rattes. Hoft. Here boyes, shall we wag, shall we wag? Shal. Hawith you mine hoft. -39 736 Exit Host and Shallow. Pa. Come M. Ford, shall we to dinner? Iknow these fellowes sticks in your minde. For. No in good sadnesse not in mine: Yet for all this Ile try it further, 245 I will not leaue it so Come M. Page, shall we to dinner? Pa. With all my hart fir, Ile follow you. Exit onnes II.ii. Enter Syr Iohn, and Pistoll. Sc.vi. Fal. Ile not lend thee a peny. Pif. 1 will retort the fum in equipage. Fal. Notapennie: I haue beene content you shuld lay my countenance to pawne: I haue grated vpon my good friends for 3. repriues, for you and your Coach-fellow Nym, else you might a looked thorow a gratelike a geminy of babones. I am damned in hell for swearing to Gentlemen your good fouldiers and tall fellowes: And when mistriffe Bri. get lost the handle of her Fan, I tooked on my hothou hadstit not. Pif. Didsthou not share; hadst thou not fif-74 teene pence? Fal. Reason you rogue, reason. Doest thou thinke Ile indanger my soule gratis? In briefe, hang no moreabout mee, Iam no gybit for you. Ashort knife and a throng to your manner 18-19

Sc.vi		II.ii.
	tne merry wives of winajor.	
	of pickt hatch, goe. Youle not bearea Letter for me	
	you rogueyou: you stand upon your honor. Why	. 19
	thou vnconfinable basenesse thou, tis as much as I	
20	can do to keep the termes of my honor precise. I, I	
	my selfe sometimes, leaving the seare of God on	
	the left hand, am faine to shuffel, to filch & to lurch.	
	And yet you fland vpon your honor, you rogue.	24-5
24	You, you.	>26-30
		ل ا
	Pif. I do recant: what would thou more of man: Fal. Well, gotoo, away, no more.	31
	Enter Mistresse Quickly.	
28	Quic. Good you god den fir.	34
20	Fal. Good den faire wife.	
	Quic. Notso antlike your worship.	
	Fal. Faire may dehen.	'
	Quic. That I am Ile be sworne, as my mother	1
32		'
	Sir I would speake with you in private. (was	39
	Fal. Say on I prethy, heeres none but my owne	17
36	houshold.	51-2
,	Quic. Are they for Now God bleffethem, and	K
	make them his feruants.	53-4
	Syr I come from Mistresse Foord.	1)
40	Fal. So from Millrelle Foord. Goeon.	45 '
	Quic. I fir she hath sent me to you to let you	55
	Vnderstand she hath received your Letter, (dit.	4
	And let me tell you, she is one stands upon her cre.	83
44	Fal. Well, come Misteris Ford, Misteris Ford.	3
1	Quic. I sir, and as they say, she is not the sirft	59
1	Hath beneled in a sooles paradice.	*
	Fal. Nay prethy bebriefe my good she Mercury.	
48	Quic. Mary sir, sheed haue you meether between	81-2
		85-7
	eight and nine. C 3 Fal.	` ال

Hu Sc.vi. Fal. So betweene eight and nine: (birding, Quic. Iforfooth for then her husband goes a **489-97** Fal. Well commend me to thy mistris, tel her (SCXII) 42) I will not faile her: Boy give her my purse. Quic. Nay fir I have another arant to do to you Ť 97-9. From misteris Page: Fal. From mifteris Page? I prethy what of her? 56 Quic. By my troth I think you work by Inchant. 107 Elsthey could never love you as they doo: (ments, Fal. Not 1, I assure thee setting the atraction of my 100 Good parts aside, I vie no other inchantments: ₩ *110-1*1 60 Quic. Well fir, she loues you extreemly: And let me tell you, shees one that feares God, And her husband gives her leave to do all: For he is not halfe so icalousie as M. Ford is. (Ford, 64 Fal. But harke thee, hath mifteris Page & mistris 7173-15 Acquainted each other how dearly they loue me: Quic. O Godnosir : there were a jest indeed. Fol. Wellfarwel, commend meto misteris Ford, I will not faile her fay. (Sc.XI, 7.42.) Quic. Godbewith your worship. Exit Mistresse Quickly. Enter Bardolfe. Bar. Sir heer's a Gentleman, One M. Brooke, would speak with you, ₹150-3· 72 He hath sent you a cup of lacke. Fal. M. Brooke, hees welcome: Bid him come vp. Such Brookes are alwaies welcome to me: A Tack, will thy old bodie yet hold out? 76 Wiltthou after the expence of so much mony Be now a gainer? Good bodie I thanke thee. And Ile make more of thee then I ha done: Ha

II.n Sc.vi Fal. Of what qualitie is your loue then? 223 Ford. Ifaith sir, like a faire house set vpon 112 4224-54 Another mans foundation. (me? Fal. And to what end have you vnfolded this to ¥ 227-8 For. O fir, when I have told you that, I told you #229-30 For the fir stands to pure in the firme state 716 Ofher honestie, that she is too bright to be looked 251-4 Against: Now could I come against her With some detectio,I should sooner perswade her From her marriage vow, and a hundred fuch nice 120 Tearmes that sheele stand vpon. Fal. Why would it apply well to the veruensie of your affection, That another should possesse what you would en-247-50 124 Meethinks you prescribe verie proposterously To your selfe. For. No sir, for by that meanes should I be certaine of that which I now misdoubt. 128 Fal. Well M. Brooke, Ile first make bold with your Next, giue me your hand. Lastly, you shall (mony, \$262-5 And you will, enioy Fords wife. For. O good fir. 132 Fal. M. Brooke, I fay you shall. 267 Ford. Want no mony Syr Iohn, you shall want Fal. Want no Misteris Ford M. Brooke, (none. You shall want none. Euen as you came to me, 136 Her spokes mate, her go between parted from me: # 272-4 I may tell you M. Brooke, I am to meet her Between 8. and 9. for at that time the Iealous # 271-2 Cuckally knaue her husband wilbe from home, 274-8 Come to me soone at night, you shall know how I speed M. Brooke. Ford.

Hii.

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the merry wives of windfor.

Ford. Sir do you know Ford? (him not, Fal. Hang him poore cuckally knaue, I know And yet I wrong him to call him poore. For they Say the cuckally knaue hath legions of angels, For the which his wife feemes to me well fauored, And Ile vie her as the key of the cuckally knaues Coffer, and there's my randeuowes.

Ford. Meethinkes fir it were very good that you Ford, that you might shun him. (knew

Fal. Hang him cuckally knaue, He stare him Out of his wits, He keepe him in awe With this my cudgell: It shall hang like a meator Ore the wittolly knaues head, M. Brooke thou shalt See I will predominate ore the peasant, And thou shalt lie with his wife. M. Brooke Thou shalt know him for knaue and cuckold, Come to me soone at night.

Exit Falstaffe.

Ford. What a damned epicurian is this?

My wife hath fent for him, the plot is laid:

Page is an Asse, a soole. A secure Asse,

Ile sooner trust an Irishman with my

Aquauita bottle, Sir Hu our parson with my cheese,

A theese to walk my ambling gelding, the my wise

With her selse: then she plots, then she ruminates,

And what she thinkes in her hatt she may effect,

Sheele breake her hart but she will effect it.

God be praised, God be praised for my is alousie:

Well Ile goe preuent him, the time drawes on,

Better an houre too soone, then a minit too late,

Gods my life cuckold, cuckold.

Exit Ford.

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Enter

288-9 4

281-74

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298-9

* * 21-31

317-294

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expensation communes of

Enter the Doctor and his man.

Doc. Iohn 1	Rugbie goe!	looke met y	our eies	ore de
And spie and	you can lee	de parson		(Itali,
Tue Cial a				

But I see a great many comming.

Doc. Bully moy, mon rapier John Rugabie, begar Hearing be not so dead as I shall make him. Enter Shallow, Page, my Host, and Stender.

Pa. Godfaue you M. Doctor Cayus.

Shal. How do you M. Doctor? (thee. Host. God bleffe thee my bully doctor, God bleffe Doc. Var beall you, Van to tree com for,a?

Hoft. Bully to feethee fight, to feethee foine, to fee thee traverse, to see thee here, to see thee there, to see thee passe the punto. The slock, the reverse, the diffance: the montnee is a dead my francoves? Is a dead my Ethiopian ? Ha what ses my gallon 🕻 my escuolapis? Is a dead bullies taile, is a dead?

Doc. Begar de preest be a coward lack knaue,

He dare not thew his face.

Host. Thou art a castallian king vrinall.

Hector of Greece my boy.

Shal. He hath showne himselfe the wiser man M. Doctor:

Sir Hugh is a Parlon, and you a Philition. You must Goe with me M: Doctor.

Host. Pardon bully Iuflice. A word monfire Doc. Mockwater, vat me dat? (mockwater. Hoft. That is in our English tongue, Vallor bully, vallor

Doc.

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LUCTIKITY WINCS BY WHILLIUT .

Doe. Begar den I haue as mockuater as de Inglish Iack dog, knaue.

Host. He will claperclaw thee titely bully.

Doc. Claperclawe, vat be dat :

Host. That is, he will make thee amends.

Doc. Begar I do looke he shal claperclaw me de, And He prouoke him to do it, or let him wag: And moreouer bully, but M. Page and M. Shallow, And eke cauellira Slender, go you all ouer the fields to Frogmore?

Pa. Sir Hugh is there, is hee?

Hoft. He is there: goe see what humor hee is in, Ilebring the Doctor about by the fields: Will it do well?

Shal. We wil do it my host. Farwel M. Doctor Exit all but the Host and Doctor.

Doc. Begar I will kill de cowardly Iack preest, He is make a foole of moy.

Host. Let him die, but first sheth your impatience. Throw cold water on your collor, com go with me Through the fields to Frogmore, and Ile bring thee Where mistris An Page is a feasting at a farm house, And thou shalt wear hir cried game: sed I wel bully

Doc. Begar excellent vel: and if you speak pour moy, I shall procure you de gesse of all de gentelme mon patinces. I begar I sall.

Hoft. For the which lie be thy aduersary

Tomisteris An Page: Sed I well?

Doc. I begar excellent. Host. Let vs wag then.

Doc. Alon, alon, alon.

Exit omnes.

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Enter

III.i Sc.viii. Enter Syr Hugh and Simple. (espie Sir Hu. I pray you do so much as see if you can Doctor Cayus comming, and give me intelligence, Or bring me vrde if you please now. Sim. I will Sir. 70 Sir Hu. Ieshu ples mee, how my hart trobes, and And then she made him bedes of Roses, (trobes, And a thousand fragrant poses, To shallow riveres. Now so kad vdge me, my hart Swelles more and more. Mee thinkes I can cry Verie well. There dwelta man in Babylon, To shallow riuers and to falles, Melodious birds sing Madrigalles. Sim. Sir here is M. Page, and M. Shallow, Comming hither as fast as they can. (fword, Sir Hu. Then it is verie necessary I put up my Pray giue me my cowne too, marke you. Enter Page, (hallow, and Slender. Pa. Godsaue you Sir Hugh. Shal. God saue you M. parson. 36 Sir Hu. God plesse you all from his mercies sake Pa. What the word and the sword, doth that agree well? Sir Hu. There is reasons and causes in all things, I warrant you now. Pa. Well Sir Hugh, we are come to craue Your helpe and furtherance in a matter. Sir Hu. What is I pray you?

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Pa. Ifaith tis this sir Hugh. There is an auncient friend of ours, a man of verie good fort, to at oddes with 32

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enemierry wines of winafor.

with one patience, that I am fure you would hartily grieue to fee him. Now Sir Hugh, you are a scholler well red, and verie perswassue, we would intreate you to see if you could intreat him to patience.

Sir Hu. I pray you who is it? Let vs know that.

Pa. I am shure you know him, tis Doctor Cayus.
Sir Hu. I had as leeue you should tel me of a messe
He is an arant low se beggerly knaue: (of poredge,
And he is a coward beside.

Pa. Why Ile laie my life tis the man

That he should fight withall.

Enter Dollor and the Host, they offer to fight.

Shal. Keep them alunder, take away their wea-Host. Disarme, let them question. (pons. Shal. Let them keep their limbs hole, and hack our English.

Doc. Hark van vrd in your eare. You be vn daga

And de Jack, coward preeft.

Sir Hu. Harke you, let vs not be laughing stockes to other mens humors. By Ieshu I will knock your vrinalls about your knaues cockcomes, for missing your meetings and appointments.

Doc. O leshu mine host of de garter, John Rogoby, Haue I not met him at deplace he make apoint,

Haue I not?

Sir Hu. So kad vdge me, this is the pointment
Witnes by my Host of the garter. (place,
Host. Peace I say gawle and gawlia, French and
Soule curer, and bodie curer. (Wealch,
Doc. This is verie braue, excellent.

Host. Peace I say, heare mine host of the garter,

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THE THERT Y WINES OF WITHING.

Pa. You have sonne Slender, but my wife here, Is altogether for maister Doctor.

Doc. Begar I tanck her hartily:

Host. But what say you to yong Maister Fenton: He capers, he daunces, he writes verses, he smelles All April and May: he wil cary it, he wil carit, Tis in his betmes he wil carite.

Pa. My host not with my cosent: the gentleman is Wilde, he knowes too much: If he take her, Let him take her simply: for my goods goes With my liking, and my liking goes not that way.

For. Well I pray go home with me to dinner:
Besides your cheare He shew you wonders: He
Shew you a monster. You shall go with me
M. Page, and so shall you fir Hugh, and you Maister
Doctor. (two:
S Hu If there be one in the company, I shall make

Doc. And dere be ven to, I sall make de tird:
Sir Hu, In your teeth for shame, (fairer
Shal: wel, wel, God be with you, we shall have the
Wooing at Maister Pages:

Exit Shallow and Slender.

Host Ile to my honest knight sir lohn Falstaffe,
And drinke Canary with him.

Exit host.

Ford. I may chance to make him drinke in pipe
First come gentlemen.

Exit omnes. (wine.

Enter Mistresse Ford, with two of her men, and a great buck busket.

Missey. Sirrha, if your M. aske you whither You carry this basket, say to the Launderers, I hope you know how to bestow it?

Ser. I warrant you misteris. Exitseruant.

Mis.Ford.

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Mäii. 250-3

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III.iii.

Sc.x.

Sc.x. Шш Mif. For. Gogetyouin, Well fir John, 1 beleeue I shall serue you such a trick, You shall have little mind to come againc. Enter Sir Iohn. Fal. Haue I caught my heauenlie I ewel? 45 Why now let me die. I haue liued long inough, This is the happie houre I have desired to see, Now shall I fin in my wish, I would thy husband were dead. Miss. For. Why how then sir John? Fal. By the Lord, Idemake theemy Ladic. Miss. For. Alas sir Iohn, I should be a verie simple 55-6 Ladie. 16 Fal. Goetoo, I see how thy cie doth cmulate the Diamond. # 58-67. And how the arched bent of thy brow Would become the ship tire, the tire vellet, Or anie Venetian attire, I fee it. better. Mif. For. A plaine kercher fir lohn, would fit me Fal. By the Lord thou art a traitor to saie so: 65 What made me loue thee? Let that perswade thee Ther's somewhat extraordinarie in thee: Goe too I loue thee: Mistris Ford, I cannot cog, I cannot prate, like one 76-80 Of these fellowes that smels like Bucklers-berie, In fimple time, but I love thee, And none but thee. Miss. For. Sir Iohn, I am afraid you loue misteris Fal, I thou mightest as well saie (Page. I loue to walke by the Counter gate, VV hich is as hatefull to me As the reake of a lime kill. Enter

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III.iii.

and here is women as well all

Enter Mistresse Page.

Mistelle Ford, Misterd, where are you: Mis. For. O Lord step aside good fir Iohn. Falstaffe stands behind the aras.

How now Misteris Page whats the matter?

Miss. Pa. Why your husband woman is coming,

With halfe Windfor at his heeles,

To looke for a gentleman that he fes

Is hid in his house: his wifes sweet hart.

Misser. Speaklouder. But I hope tis not true

.Misteris Page.

Missea. Tis too true woman. Therefore if you Haue any here, away with him, or your vndone for cuer.

Miss. For. Alas misstesse Page, what shall I do? Here is a gentleman my friend, how shall I do?

Mis.Pa. Gode body woman, do not stand what shal I do, and what shall I do. Better any shift, rather then you shamed. Looke heere, here's a buck-basket, if hee be a man of any reasonable sise, heele in here.

Miss. For. Alas I feare he is too big.

Fal. Let me see, let me see, Ile in, Ile in, Follow your friends counfell.

(A side. Miss. Pa. Fie sir Iohn is this your loue? Go too.

Fal. I loue thee, and none but thee:

Helpe me to conuey me hence,

He neuer come here more.

E

Sir

100,704,112

III.in Scx. Sir Iohn goes into the basket, they put cloathes over him. the two men carries it away: Foord meetes it, and all the rest, Page, Doctor, Priest, Slender, Shallow. Ford. Come pray along, you shall see all. 159 How now who goes heare? whither goes this? Whither goes it? let it downe. 64 Miss. For. Now let it go, you had best meddle with buck-washing. Ford. Buck, good buck, pray come along, Maister Page take my keyes: helpe to search. Good 68 172-3 Sir Hugh pray come along, helpe a little, a little, He shew you all. Sir Hu. By Ieshu these are lealosses & distemperes. 181-2 Exit omnes. Mis.Pa. Heis in a pittifull taking. 72 Mil.' I wonder what he thought Whé my husband bad them fet downe the basket. Mis.Pa. Hang him dishonest slaue, we cannot vse Him bad inough. This is excellent for your IV.ii. 704-5 Husbands icalousie. Mi. For. Alas poore soule it grieues me at the hart, But this will be a meanes to make him cease His iealous fits, if Falftaffes loue increase. Mis.Pa. Nay we willend to Falstaffe once again, 80 Tis great pittie we should leaue him. What wives may be merry, and yet honest too. IV.n ₱ 106~g Mi. For. Shall we be codemnd because we laugh ? Tis old, but true: still sowes eate all the draffe. 84 Enter all. Mis.Pa. Here comes your husband, standaside. For. I can find no body within, it may be he lied. Mis. Pa. Did you heare that? Mis. For.

Sc.x.		M.iii.
	will merry wines of wininger.	
80	Mis. For: I, I, peace.	*
1	For. Well Ilenot let it go so, yer le trie further.	
	S.Hu. By Ieshu if there be any body in the kitchin	
	Or the cuberts, or the presse, or the buttery,	224-7
92	I am an arrant Iew: Now God plesse me:	J
	You ferue me well, do you not?	215-164
	Pa. Fie M. Fordyou are too blame:	229
İ	Mif. Pa. Ifaith tis not well M. Ford to suspect	
96	Her thus without cause.	*
	Doc. No by my trot it be no vell:	*
	For. Wel I pray bear with me, M. Page pardo me.	223 4
	Isuffer for it, I suffer for it: (now:	}233 ₩
700	Sir Hu: You fuffer for a bad conscience looke you	235
	Ford: Well I pray no more another time Ile tell	7
	you all:	
	The mean time go dine with me, pardo me wife,	239-434
164	1 am forie. M. Page pray goe in to dinner.	-39 431
ŀ	Another time Ile tell you all.	
1	Pa: Wellet it be so, and to morrow I inuite you all	lί
	To my house to dinner: and in the morning weele	245-8 4
108	A birding, I have an excellent Hauke for the bush.	
	Ford: Let it beso: Come M. Page, come wife:	7
	I pray you come in all, your welcome, pray come	249 ¥ (254 ¥
) J.
112	Not in his right wittes: (in.	*
	Exit omnes.	*
Sc.xi.	Enter Sir Iobn Falstaffe.	III.v.
	Fal: Bardolfe brew me a pottle fack presently:	111.V.
	Bar: With Egges fir?	
	Ed! Simply of itself the name of the Control	29-33 *
	Fal: Simply of it felfe, Ile none of these pullets	
4	In my drinke: goe make hafte. (fperme	را
	Haue I lived to be carried in a basket	4-5
-	E 2. And	

III.v

Scxi.

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and throwne into the Thames like a barow of Butchers offoll. Well, and I be served such another tricke, Ile give them leave to take out my braines and butter them, and give them to a dog for a newyeares gift. Sblood, the rogues slided me in with as little remorse as if they had gone to drowne a blind bitches puppies in the litter: and they might know by my sife I have a kind of a lacritie in sinking: and the bottom had bin as deep as hell I should downe. I had bene drowned, but that the shore was shelvie and somewhat shallowe: a death that I abhorre. For you know the water swelles a man: and what a thing should I have bene whe I had bene swelled? By the Lord a mountaine of money. Now is the Sacke brewed?

Bar. Ifir, there's a woman below would speake with you.

Fal. Bidher come vp. Let me put some Sacke among this cold water, for my belly is as cold as if I had swallowed snow-balles for pilles.

Enter Mistresse Quickly.

Now whats the newes with you!

Quic. I come from misteris Ford for sooth.

Fal. Misteris Ford, I have had Ford inough,
I have bene throwne into the Ford, my belly is full
Of Ford: she hath tickled mee.

Quic. O Lord sir, she is the sorrowfullest woman that her servants mistooke, that ever lived. And sir, she would desire you of all loves you will meet her once againe, to morrow sir, between eten and eleuen, and she hopes to make amends for all.

Fal. Ten, and eleuen, saiest thou?

Quic. I

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45-9

† 54

M.v. Sc.xi. UN THEIR WILLS OF MITTUION. Quic. I forsooth. Fal. Well, tell her Ile meet her. Let her but think Of mans frailtie: Let her judge what man is, And then thinke of me. And so farwell. 40 Quic Youle not faile sir? of ILii Exit mistresse Quickly. 95-6 (S.vi, l. 52 -3 Fal. I will not faile. Commend me to her. &68-g) I wonder I heare not of M. Brooke, I like his Mony well. By the masse here he is. 44 Enter Brooke. For. Godsaueyousir. Fal. Welcome good M. Brooke. You come to know how matters goes. Ford. Thats my comming indeed fir 10hn. 48 61-78 Fal. M. Brooke I will not lie to you fir, I was there at my appointed time. For. Andhow sped you sir? Fal. Verie ilfauouredly fir. For. Why fir, did she change her determination? Fal. No M. Brooke, but you shall heare. After we hadkissed and imbraced, and as it were euenamid the prologue of our incounter, who should come. 56 but the lealous knaue her husband, and a rabble of his companions at his heeles, thither prouoked and instigated by his distemper. And what to do thinke you? to fearch for his wives love. Even fo, plainly 60 For. While ye were there? Fal. Whilst I was there. For, And did he search and could not find you? 80-85 64 Fal. You shall heare fir, as God would have it, A little before comes me one Pages wife,

E. 3

Giues

III.v. Sc.xi. Giues her intelligence of her husbands Approach: and by her invention, and Fords wives Distraction, conveyd me into a buck basket. Ford. A buck basket! Fal. By the Lorda buck basket, rammed me in With foule shirts, stokins, greasic napkins, 72 That M. Brooke, there was a compound of the most Villanous finel, that euer offended nostrill. Hetellyou M. Brooke, by the Lord for your fake 109-10 I suffered three egregious deaths: First to be Crammed like a good bilbo, in the circomference 172-14 Of a pack, Hilt to point, heele to head: and then to Bestewed in my owne grease like a Dutch dish: A man of my kidney; by the Lord it was maruell I 80 Escaped suffication; and in the heat of all this. To be throwne into Thames like a horshoo hot: Maister Brooke, thinke of that hissing heate, Maister Brooke. 84 Ford. Wellfirthen my shute is void: Youle vndertake it no more? Fal. M. Brooke, Ile be throwne into Etna As I have bene in the Thames, Ere I thus leave her: I have received Another appointment of meeting, Between ten and eleuen is the houre. Ford: Why sir, tis almost ten alreadie: 92 Fal: Isit? why then will I addresse my selfe For my appointment: M. Brooke come to me soone At night, and you shall know how I speed, ₩135-404 And the endshall be, you shall enjoy her loue: You shall cuckold Foord: Come to mee sooneat Exit Falstaffe. at night. de Ford

Sc.x1 III.v. bise livery womening writinger. For. Is this a dreame? Is it a vision? Maister Ford, maister Ford, awake maister Ford. 100 There is a hole made in your best coat M. Ford, And a man shall not only endure this wrong, But shall stand under the taunt of names. П.ñ. Lucifer is a good name, Barbason good: good 104 307-744 Diuels names: But cuckold, wittold, godeso. The divel himselfe hath not such a name: And they may hang hats here, and napkins here Vpon my hornes: Well Ile home, I ferithim, 108 And ynlesse the divel himselfe should aide him, Ile search vnpossible places: Ile about it, Least I repent too late: Exit omnes. Enter M. Fenton, Page, and mistresse Sc. xii. III.iv. Quickly. (resolution: Tell me sweet Nan, how does thou yet Shall foolish Slender have thee to his wife? Orone as wife as he, the learned Doctor? Shall such as they enjoy thy maiden hart? Thou knowst that I have alwaies loved thee deare. And thou hast oft times swore the like to me. An: Good M. Fenton, you may affure your selfe My hart is setled upon none but you, Tis as my father and mother please: Get their consent, you quickly shall have mine. Fen: Thy father thinks I loue thee for his wealth, Tho I must needs confesse at first that drew me, 72 But since thy vertues wiped that trash away, I loue thee Nan, and so deare is it set, That whilft I liue. I nere shall thee forget. Quic: Godes

		Scxii.
	O to the state of the state of the	
	Godes pitiehere comes her father. Enter M. Page his wife, M. Shallow, and Slender.	16
72	Pa. M. Fenton I pray what make you here?	
77	You know my answere sir, shees not for you:	
80	Knowing my vow, to blame to vie me thus.	
78	Fen. But heare me speake sir.	20
	Pa. Pray fir get you gon: Come hither daughter,	
	Sonne Slender let me speak with you. (they whisper,	
87	Quic. Speake to Misteris Page.	
82,86	Fen. Pray misteris Page let me haue your cosent.	24
	Mis.Pa. Itaith M. Fentotis as my husband please.	
93	For my part Ile neither hinder you, nor further	
99	Quic. How say you this was my doings? (you.	
	I bid you speake to misteris Page.	28
704	Fen. Here nurse, theres a brace of angels to drink,	
	Worke what thou canst for me farwell. (Exit Fen.	
	Quic. By my troth fo I will, good hart. (Steder	
	Pa. Come wife, you an I will in, weele leave M.	32
	And my daughter to talke together. M. Shallow,	
	You may stay fir if you please.	
	Exit Page and his wife.	
53	Shal. Mary I thanke you for that:	
36	To her cousin, to her.	36
	Slen. If aith I know not what to fay.	
56,58	An. Now M. Slender, whats your will? (An.	
59-62	Slen. Godeso theres a test indeed: why misteris	1
"	neuer made wil yet: Ithāk God I am wife inough	40
	Shal. Fie cusse fie thou art not right, (for that.	
36-7	O thou hadst a father.	
	Slen. I had a father misteris Anne, good vncle	
38-41	Tell the lest how my father stole the goose out of	44
	The henloft. All this is nought, harke you mistresse	~
	Anne. Shal.	

III.iv. Sc.xII Shal. He will make you joynter of three hun-49-50 dred pound a yeare, he shall make you a Gentle. 48 woman. Slend. I be God that I vill, come cut and long taile, as good as any is in Glostershire, under the de. gree of a Squire. 52 An. O Godhow many grosse faults are hid, And couered in three hundred pound a yeare? WellM. Slender, within a day or two Ile tell you more. 56 Slend. I thanke you good misteris Anne, vncle I shall haue her. Quic. M. Shallow, M. Page would pray you to come you, and you M. Slender, and you mistris An. 60 Slend. Well Nurse, if youle speake for me, Ile giue you more then Ile talke of. g∙III.ii " Exit omnes but Quickly. Quie. Indeed I will, Ile speake what I can for you, But specially for M. Fenton: 64 But specially of all for my Maister. And indeed I will do what I can for them all three. Exit. Sc.xiii. Enter mister is Ford and her two men. IV.n. Miss. For. Do you heare? when your M. comes take vp this basker as you did before, and if your M. 770-13 🕈 bid you fet it downe, obey him. Ser. I will forfooth. Enter Syr Iohn. Mif, For. Syr Iohn welcome. Fal. What are you fure of your husband now? Miss. For. He is gone a birding sir lohn, and I hope will not come home yet Enter

Exit Mis. Page, & Sir Iohn.

Enter

(Sc. x . 63-4)

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Enter M. Ford, Page, Priest, Shallow, the two men carries the basket, and Ford meets it.

For. Come along I pray, you shalk now the cause, How now whither goe you? Ha whither go you? Set downe the basket you staue,
You panderly rogue set it downe.

Miss. Miss. What is the reason that you vie me For. Come hither set downe the basket, Misteris Ford the modest woman, Misteris Ford the vertuous woman, She that hath the icalous soole to her husband, I mistrust you without cause do I not?

Miss. I Gods my record do you. And if you mistrust me in any ill fort.

Ford. Wellsed brazen face, hold it out, You youth in a basket, come out here,

You youth in a basket, come out here,
Pull our the cloathes, search. (cloathes?

Hu. Ieshu plesse me, will you pull vp your wives

Pa. Fie M. Ford you are not to go abroad if you be in these fits.

SirHu. By so kad vdge me, tis verie necessarie He were put in pethlem.

For. M. Page, as I am an honest man M. Page, There was one conueyd out of my house here yesterday out of this basket, why may he not be here now?

Mi. For. Come mistris Page, bring the old womā
For. Old woman, what old woman? (downe.
Mi. For. Why my maidens Ant, Gillia of Brainford.
A witch, haue I not forewarned her my house,
Alas we are simple we, we know not what

2

Is

M.iii . 767-2 720-7

Hamlet V.i

735-8

.739-40 ***** .741 722,125,742

149,155-6† 149-8 †

757-3 T

774-5

177 178-9

782-3 T

IV.ii Scxiii. Is brought to passe vnder the colour of fortune... Telling. Come downe you witch, come downe. 187-8 68 Enter Falstaffe disguised like an old woman, and misteris Page with him, Ford beates him, and hee TURNES AWAY. Away you witch get you gone. (indeed. Sir Hu. By Ieshu I verily thinke she is a witch I espied under her muster a great beard. Ford. Pray come helpe me to search, pray now. 72 Pa. Come weele go for his minds sake. Exit omnes. Mi. For. By my troth he beat him most extreamly. Mi.Pa, I am glad of it, what shall we proceed any further? Mi. For. No faith, now if you will let vs tell our husbands of it. For mine I am fure hath almost fretted himselfe to death. Mi. Pa. Content, come weele goe tell them all. And as they agree, so will we proceed. IV.iii. Enter Host and Bardolfe. Sc.xiv Bar. Syr heere be three Gentlemen come from the Duke the Stanger sir, would have your horse. Hoft. The Duke, what Duke? let me speake with the Gentlemen, do they speake English? Bar. Ile call them to you sir. Hoft. No Bardolfe, let them alone, Ile sauce them They have had my house a weeke at command, I have turned away my other guesse, f 10-14 They shall have my horses Bardolfe, They must come off. He sawce them. Exit omnes. Enter Ford, Page, their wines, Shallow, and Slen-IV.iv. Sc.xv. der. Syr Hu. Ford.

IV.iv.

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we merry wines of winafor.

Ford. Well wife, heere take my hand, vpon my foule I loue thee dearer then I do my life, and ioy I hnue fo true and constant wife, my iealousie shall neuer more offend thee.

Mi. For. Sir I am glad, & that which I haue done, Was nothing else but mirth and modestie.

Pa. I misteris Ford, Falstasse hath all the griefe, And in this knauerie my wife was the chiefe.

Mi.Pa. No knauery husband, it was honest mirth.

Hu. Indeed it was good passimes & merriments.

Mis. For. But sweete heart shall wee leaue olde

Falstaffe so:

Mif.Pa. O by no meanes, send to him againe.
Pa. I do not thinke heele come being so much deceived.

For. Let me alone, Ile to him once againe like Brooke, and know his mind whether heele come or not. (come.

Pa. There must be some plot laide, or heele not Mis. Pa. Let vs alone for that. Heare my deuice. Oft haue you heard since Horne the hunter dyed, That women to affright their little children, Ses that he walkes in shape of a great stagge. Now for that Falst asse hath bene so deceived, As that he dares not venture to the house, Weele send him word to meet vs in the field, Disguised like Horne, with huge horns on his head. The houre shalbe inst between e twelve and one, And at that time we will meet him both:

Then would I have you present there at hand, With little boyes disguised and dressed like Fayries, For to affright fat Falst asse in the woods.

Sc.xv. And then to make a period to the lest, Tell Falftaffe all, I thinke this will do best. Pa. Tis excellent, and my daughter Anne, Shall like a litle Fayrie be disguised. 36 Mis.Pa. And in that Maske Ilemake the Doctor steale my daughter An, & ere my husband knowes it, to carrie her to Church, and marrie her. (boyes: Mif. For. But who will buy the filkes to tyrethe Pa. That will I do, and in a robe of white He cloath my daughter, and aduertise Stender To know her by that figne, and steale her thence, And vnknowne to my wife, shall marrie her. Hu. So kad vdge me the deuises is excellent. I will also be there, and be like a Iackanapes, And pinch him most cruelly for his lecheries. Mis. Pa. Why then we are reuenged sufficiently. 48 First he was carried and throwne in the Thames. Next beaten well, I am fure youle witnes that. Mi.For. Ile lay my life this makes him nothing fat. Pa. Well lets about this stratagem, I long 52 To see deceit deceiued, and wrong haue wrong. For, Well send to Falstaffe, and if he come thither, Twill make vs fmile and laugh one moneth togi-Exit omnes. ther. (skin? IV.v. Enter Host and Simple. Scxvi. Host. What would thou have boore, what thick-Speake, breath, discus, short, quick, briefe, snap. Sim. Sir, I am sent fró my M. to sir Iohn Falstaffe. Host. Sir Iohn, theres his Castle, his standing bed, his trundle bed, his chamber is painted about with the story of the prodigall, fresh and new, go knock, heele speak like an Antripophiginian to thee: Knocke

ĪV.v. Sc.xvi Knock I fay. 8 Sim. Sir I should speak with an old woman that went vp into his chamber. Host. An old woman, the knight may be robbed, Ile call bully knight, bully fir tohn. Speake from thy 12 Lungs military: it is thine hoft, thy Ephesian calls. Fal. Now mine Host. Host: Here is a Bohemian tarter bully, tarries the comming downe of the fat woman: Let her desced 16 bully, let her descend, my chambers are honorable, pah priualie, fie. Fal. Indeed mine host there was a fat woman with But she is gone. (me, 20 Enter Sir Iohn. Sim. Pray fir was it not the wife woman of Brainford? Fal. Marry was it Musselshell, what would you? Sim. Marry fir my maister Slender sent me to her. 24 To know whether one Nim that hath his chaine, Couloned him of it, or no. Fal. I talked with the woman about it. Sim. And I pray fir what ses she? 28 36 Fal. Marry she les the very same man that Beguiled maister Slender of his chaine. 37-9 Cousoned him of it. Sim. May I be bolde to tell my maister so sir? 32 Fal. Itike, who more bolde. Sim. I thanke you fir, I shall make my maister a glad man at these tydings, God be with you sir. Host. Thouart clarkly fir Iohn, thou art clarkly, 36 Was there a wife woman with thee; Fal. Marry was there mine host, one that taught Мe

	Sc.xv
Me more wit then I learned this 7. yeare,	
And I paid nothing for it,	40
But was paid for my learning.	
Enter Bardolfe.	
Bar. O Lord sir cousonage, plaine cousonage.	
Host. Why man, where be my hories? where be	
the Germanes?	44
Bar. Ridaway with your horses:	
After I came beyond Maidenhead,	
They flung me in a flow of myre, & away they ran.	
Enter Doctor.	
Dec. Where be my Host degartyre?	48
Host. O here sir in perplexitie.	
Dec. I cannot tell vad be dad,	
But begar I will tell you van ting,	
Dear be a Garmaine Duke come to de Court, Has cosened all de host of Branford,	52
And Redding: begar I tell you for good will,	
Ha, ha, mine Host, am I euen met you? Exit.	
Enter Sir Hugh.	
Sir Hu. Where is mine Host of the gartyr?	
Now my Host, I would desire you looke you now,	56
To haue a care of your entertainments,	***
For there is three forts of cosen garmombles,	
Is cosen all the Host of Maidenhead & Readings,	60
Now you are an honest man, and a scuruy beg-	
gerly lowfie knaue befide:	
And can point wrong places,	
Itellyou for good will, grate why mine Host. Exit.	64
Helt. Iam colened Hugh, and coy Bardolfe.	
Sweet knight allift me, Jam colened. Exit.	
Fal. Would all the worell were cosened for me,	

Sc. xvi		IV.v.
08	For 1 am couloned and beaten too. Well, I neuer prospered since I forswore	97
	My selfe at Primero: and my winde	
	Were but long inough to fay my prayers,	}*****
72	Ide repent, now from whence come you?	IJ
	Enter Missresse Quickly.	
	guic. From the two parties for looth.	708
	Fal. The diuell take the one partie,	
	And his dam the other,	
76	And theyle be both bestowed.)10g-13 T
	Thaue endured more for their sakes,	
	Then man is able to endure.	زا
	Quic. O Lord fir, they are the forowfulft creatures	*
80	That euer liued: specially mistresse Ford, Her husband hath beaten her that she is all	175-77 #
	Blacke and blew poore foule.	
	Fal. What tellest me of blacke and blew,	K
84	I haue benebeaten all the colours in the Rainbow,	
04	And in my escape like to a bene apprehended	}118-21 †
	For a witch of Brainford, and let in the Rockes.	194 4
	Quic. Well fir, she is a forrowfull woman,	, v.
88	And I hope when you heare my errant,	
	Youle be perswaded to the contrarie.	
	Fal. Come goe with me into my chamber, Ile	134 Ť
	heare thee. Exit omnes.	
Sc.xvii.	Enter Host and Fenton.	IV.vi.
	Host. Speake not to me sir, my mind is heavie,	1-2
	Thaue had a great losse.	<u> </u>
	Fen. Yet heare me, and as I am a gentleman,	3-5 ₹
4	Ile giue you a hundred pound toward your losse.	ايا
}	Hoft. Well sir Ile heare you, and at least keep your	0-7
	counfeil.	17
	Fen. The thus my host. Tis not vnknown to you,	
	G The	

IV.vi. Sc.xvII. The teruentione i beaters young auto i age, And mutally her loue againe to mee: But her father still against her choise, Doth feeke to marrie her to foolish Slender. And in a robe of white this night disguised, 35 Wherein fat Falstaffe had a mightie scare, Must Slender take her and carrie her to Catlen, And there vnknowne to any, marrie her. Now her mother still against that match, And firme for Doctor Cayus, in a robe of red By her deuice, the Doctor must steale her thence, And she hath given consent to goe with him. 45 Host. Now which means she to deceive, father or mother? Fen. Both my good Hoft, to go along with me. Now here it rests, that you would procure a priest, **\$8**−9{ And tarrie readie at the appointment place, 14 To give our harts vnited matrimonie. (among the? 51 Host. But how will you come to steale her from Fen. That hath sweet Nanand Lagreed vpon, And by a robe of white, the which she weares, With ribones pendant flaring bout her head, I shalbe sure to know her, and conuey her thence, And bring her where the priest abides our coming, And by thy furtherance there be married. Hoft. Well, husband your denice, Ile to the Vicar. Bring you the maide, you shall not lacke a Priest. Fen. So shall I euermore be bound vnto thee. Besides Ilealwaies be thy faithfull friend. Exitomnes. Sc.xviii. Enter sir Iohn with a Bucks head upon him. Fal. This is the third time, well I leventer. They fay there is good luck in old numbers. Ioue transformed himselfe into a bull And

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 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}.\mathbf{v}.$

Sc. xviii.

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And Iam here a Stag, and I thinke the fattest In all Windsor forrest: well I stand here For Horne the hunter, waiting my Does comming. Enter mistris Page, and mistris Ford.

Mis.Pa. Sir 10hn, where are you?

Fal. Art thou come my doe; what and thou too? Welcome Ladies.

Mi. For. II fir lohn, I see you will not faile, Therefore you deserue far better then our loues, But it grieues me for your late crosses.

Fal. This makes amends for all.

Come divide me betweene you, each a hanch,

For my horns Ile bequeath the to your husbands,

Do I speake like Horne the hunter, ha?

Mis. Pa. God forgiue me, what noise is this?

There is a noise of hornes, the two women run away.

Enter sir Hugh like a Satyre, and boyes drest like Fayries, mistresse Quickly, like the Quoene of Fayries: they sing a song about him, and afterward speake.

(groues,

Quic: You Fayries that do haunt these shady Lookeround about the wood if you can espie A mortall that doth haunt our sacred round: If such a one you can espie, give him his due, And leave not till you pinch him blacke and blew: Give them their charge Puck ere they part away.

Sir Hu. Come hither Peane, go to the countrie houses,

And when you finde a flut that lies a fleepe, And all her dishes foule, and roome vnswept, With your long nailes pinch her till she crie,

2 And

Sc.xvIII. And iweare to mend her iluttith hulwiterie. Fai. I warrant you I will performe your will. Hu. Where is Pead? go you & fee where Brokers And Foxe-eyed Seriants with their mase, (sleep, 32 Goe laiethe Proctors in the street, And pinch the lowfie Seriants face: Spare none of these when they are a bed, But fuch whose nose lookes plew and red. Quic. Away begon, his mind fulfill, And looke that none of you stand still. Some do that thing, some do this, All do something, none amis. Hir Hu. I smell a man of middle earth. 84 Fal. God bleffeme from that wealth Fairie. 85 Quie. Looke euery one about this round, And if that any here be found, For his presumption in this place, Spare neither legge, arme, head, nor face. Sir Hu. See I have spied one by good luck, His bodie man, his head a buck. 48 Fal. Godsend me good fortune now, and I care Quic. Gostrait and do as I commaund. (not. And take a Taper in your hand. And let it to his fingers endes, 52 And if you see it him offends, And that he starteth at the slame, Then is he mortall know his name: If with an F. it doth begin, 56 Why then be shure he is full of sin. About it then, and know the truth, Of this same metamorphised youth. Sir Hu. Giue me the Tapers, I will try And if that he loue venery. They

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}_{\cdot \mathbf{v}.}$

Sc. xviii

66

the merry Wives of Windsor.

They put the Tapers to his fingers, and he starts. Sir Hu. It is right indeed, he is full of lecheries and iniquitie.

Quic. A little distant from him stand. And every one take hand in hand, And compasse him within a ring, First pinch him well, and aftersing.

Here they pinch him, and sing about him, & the Doctor comes one way & steales away a boy in red. And Slender another way he takes a boy in greene: And Fenton steales misteris Anne, being in white. And a noyse of hunting is made within: and all the Fairies runne away. Falstaffe pulles of his bucks head, and rifes up. And enters M. Page, M. Ford, and their wives, M. Shallow, Sir Hugh.

Fal. Horne the hunter quoth you: am Iaghost? Sblood the Fairies hath made a ghost of me: What hunting at this time at night? Ilelay my life the mad Prince of Wales Is stealing his fathers Deare. How now who have we here, what is all Windfor stirring? Are you there? Shal. God aue you sir Iohn Falstaffe.

Sir Hu. God plesse you sir Iohn, God plesse you. Pa. Why how now fir Iohn, what a pair of horns in your hand?

Ford. Those hornes he ment to place vpon my And M. Brooke and he should be the men: Why how now fir *John*, why are youthus amazed: We know the Fairies man that pinched you fo, Your throwing in the Thames, your beating well,

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Sc.xviii. V.v. A pleasant Comedie, of And whats to come fir Iobn, that can we tell. 8a Mi.Pa. Sir Iohn tis thus, your dishonest meanes To call our credits into question, Did make vs vndertake to our best, To turneyour leaud lust to a merry Iest. Fal. Iest, tis well, have I lived to these yeares To be gulled now, now to be ridden? Why then these were not Fairies? 728 Mis.Pa. No sir Iohn but boyes. Fal. By the Lord I was twice or thrife in the †728-34 They were not, and yet the grofnesse Of the fopperic perswaded methey were. Well, and the fine wits of the Court heare this, IV.v. Thayle so whip me with their keene Iests. That thayle melt me out like tallow. Drop by drop out of my greafe. Boyes! Sir Hu. I trust me boyes Sir Iohn: and I was 98 Also a Fairie that did helpe to pinch you. Fal. Ltis well I am your May-pole, You have the start of mee, 170-1 Am I ridden too with a wealch goate? With a peece of toafted cheefer Sir Hu. Butter is better then cheefe fir Iohn, You are all butter, butter. For. There is a further matter yet fir Iohn, There's 20. pound you borrowed of M. Brooke Sir And it must be paid to M. Ford Sir Iohn. (Iohn, Mi. For. Nay husband let that go to make ameds, Forgiue that fum, and so weele all be friends. For. Well here is my hand, all's forgiuen at last. Fal. It hath cost me well, I have bene well pinched and washed. 113 Enter

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}_{\cdot \mathbf{V}}$ Sc.xviii Enter the Dow. Mi. Pa. Now M. Doctor, sonne I hopeyou are. 114 Doct. Sonne begar you be de ville voman, Begar I tinck to marry metres An, and begar Tis a whorfon garfon Iack boy. Mis.Pa. How a boy? 118 Doct. I begar a boy. Pa. Nay be not angry wife, I le tell thee true, It was my plot to deceive thee so: And by this time your daughter's married r8 2 To M. Slender, and see where he comes. Enter Slender. Now fonne Slender. Where's your bride ^ Slen. Bride, by Gods lyd I thinke theres neuer a 126 man in the worell hath that croffe fortune that ? haue: begod I could cry for verie anger. Pa. Why whats the matter sonne Slender? Slen. Sonne, nay by God I am none of your fon-130 (married. Pa. No. why so? Slen. Why so Godsaue me, tis a boy that I have Pa. How a boy? why did you mistake the word? Slen. No neither, for I came to her in red as you 134 bad me, and I cried mum, and hee cried budget, so well as euer you heard, and I have married him. SirHu.Ieshu M.Slender, cannot you see but marrie Pa. O I am vext at hart, what shal I do: 138 Enter Fenton and Anne. Mis.Pa. Here comes the man that hath deceived How now daughter, where have you bin? (vs all: An. At Curch for footh. Pa. At Church, what haue you done there? 142 Fen.

Sc.xvm ren. willier to me, hay in neuer norme, Tis done sir now, and cannot be vndone. Ford: Isaith M. Page neuer chafe your selfe, She hath made her choise wheras her hart was fixt, 146 Then tis in vaine for you to storme or fret. Fal. I am glad yet that your arrow hath glanced Mi. For. Come mistris Page, Ile be bold with you, Tis pitieto partloue that is so true. 150 Mis. Pa. Altho that I have missed in my intent, Yet I am glad my husbands match was croffed, Here M. Fenton, take her, and God give thee joy. 250 Sir Hu: Come M. Page, you must needs agree. 154 Fo. I ysaith sir come, you see your wife is wel plea. Pa. I cannot tel, and yet my hart's well eased, (sed: And yet it doth me good the Doctor missed. Come hither Fenton, and come hither daughter, 158 Go too you might have staid for my good will, But since your choise is made of one you love, Here take her Fenton, & both happie proue. (dings. Sir Hu. I wil also dance & eat plums at your wed-162 Ford. All parties pleased, now let vs in to feast, And laugh at Slender, and the Doctors ieast. He hath got the maiden, each of you a boy To waite vpon you, so God give you ioy, 166 And fir Iohn Fallaffe now shal you keep your word, For Brooke this night shall lye with mistris Ford,

Exit omnes.

FINIS.

The following pages, are from Mr. Huth's copy.

A pleasaunt Comedie, of
The matter is pud to arbitarments.
The first man is M Page, videlicet M. Page.
The second is my selfe, videlicet my selfe. (tyr. And the third and last man, is mine host of the gar-

Enter Syr Iohn Falstaffe, Pistoll, Bardolfe, and Nim.

Here is fir Iohn himselfe now, looke you.

Fal. Now M. Shallow, youle complaine of me to the Councell, I heare?

Shal. Sir Iohn, sir Iohn, you have hurt my keeper, Kild my dogs, stolne my deere.

Fal. But not kissed your keepers daughter.

Shal. Well this shall be answered.

Fal. Ile answere it strait. I have done all this. This is now answered.

Shal. Well, the Councell shall know it.

Fal. Twere better for you twere knowne in Youle be laught at. (counsell,

Sir Hu. Good vrdes fir Iohn, good vrdes.

Fal. Goodvrdes, good Cabidge.

Slender I brake your head,

What matter have you against mee?

Slen. I have matter in my head against you and your cogging companions, Pistoll and Nym. They carried mee to the Tauerne and made mee drunke, and afterward picked my pocket.

Fal. What say you to this Pistoll, did you picke

Maister Slenders purse Piftoll?

Slen. I by this handkercher did he. Two faire shouell boord shillings, besides seuen groats in mill sixpences. Fal.

the merry wives of windsor.

Fal. What fay you to this Piftoll?

Pift. Sir Iohn, and Maister mine, I combat craue Of this same laten bilbo. I do retort the lie Euen in thy gorge, thy gorge, thy gorge.

Slen. By this light it was he then.

Nym. Syr my honor is not for many words, But if you run bace humors of me, I will say mary trap. And there's the humor of it. Fal. You heare these matters denide gentleme,

You heare it.

Enter Mistresse Foord, Mistresse Page, and her daughter Anne.

Pa. No more now, I thinke it be almost dinner time, For my wife is come to meet vs.

Fal. Mistresse Foord, I thinke your name is, If I mistake not.

Syr Iohn kisses her.

Miss. Ford. Your mistake sir is nothing but in the Mistresse. But my husbands name is Foord sir.

Fal. I shall defire your more acquaintance.

The like of you good misteris Page

Mif. Pa. With all my hart fir Iohn. Come husband will you goe?

Dinner states for vs.

Pa. With all my hart, come along Gentlemen.

Exit all, but Slender and mistresse Anne.

Anne.

A pleasant Comedie, of

Anne. Now forfooth why do you stay me?

What would you with me?

Slen. Nay for my owne part, I would litle or nothing with you. I loue you well, and my vncle can tell you how my liuing stands. And if you can loue mewhy so. If not, why then happie man be his dole.

An. You say well M. Slender.
But first you must give me leave to
Be acquainted with your humor,
And afterward to love you if I can.

Slen. Why by God, there's neuer a man in christendome can desire more. What have you Beares in your Towne mistresse Anne, your dogs barke so?

An. I cannot tell M. Slender, I thinke there be.

Slen. Ha how fay you? I warrant your afeard of a Beare let loofe, are you not?

An. Yes trust me.

Slen. Now that's meate and drinke to me, Ile run you to a Beare, and take her by the mussell, You neuer faw the like.

But indeed I cannot blame you, For they are maruellous rough things.

An. Will you goe in to dinner M. Slendor?

The meate staics for you.

Slen. No faith not I. I thanke you,
I cannot abide the smell of hot meate
Nere since I broke my shin. Ile tel you how it came
By my troth. A Fencer and I plaid three venies
For a dish of stewd prunes, and I with my ward
Defending my head, he hot my shin. Yes faith.

A pleasant Comedie, of Me more wit then I learned this 7. yeare, And I paid nothing for it, But was paid for my learning. Enter Bardolfe.

Bar. O Lord fir cousonage, plaine cousonage.

Host. Why man, where be my horses: where be the Germanes?

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the merry wives of windsor.
For I am cousoned and beaten too.
Well, I never prospered since I forswore
My selfe at Primero: and my winde
Were but long inough to say my prayers,
Ide repent, now from whence come you?

Enter Mistresse Quickly.

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A pleasant Comedie, of
The feruent loue I beare to young Anne Page,
And mutally her loue againe to mee:
But her father still against her choise,
Doth seeke to marrie her to foolish Slender,
And in a robe of white this night disguised,
Wherein fat Falstaffe had a mightie scare,
Must Slender take her and carrie her to Catlen,